## I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, January - 2020 ENGINEERING DRAWING

(Com to ECE, EIE, E Com E)
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. Answering the question in Part-A is compulsory
3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B

PART -A

1. a) Write the department of your B.Tech using BIS standard lettering. (For Example Department of Mechanical Engineering)
b) Construct a scale of chord to measure $75^{\circ}$.
c) Two points A and B are in the HP the point A is 30 mm in front of the VP. While B is behind the VP. The distance between their projections is 75 mm . Draw its projections.
d) A square plane of side 40 mm is in the HP and its sides equal angled to the VP. Draw its projections.
e) A square lamina with 40 mm side has its surface parallel to and 30 mm in front of the VP. Draw the projections, if one of its side is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the H.P.
f) A hexagonal prism of 30 mm side and 70 mm long axis is resting on the HP with one of its rectangular faces and the axis is perpendicular to the VP. Draw the projections of the solid?
g) Draw the isometric view of a semi-circle 50 mm diameter when its diameter is horizontal.

## PART -B

2. a) Construct an octagon using general method?
b) A point moves in such a way that its distance from a fixed straight line is always 1.5 times the distance from a fixed point which is 45 mm away from the fixed straight line. Draw the locus of the point. Name the curve. Also draw a tangent and normal at a point 60 mm from the fixed straight line.
3. a) An area of 144 sq cm on a map represents an area 36 sq km on the field. Find the R.F. of the scale for this map and draw a diagonal scale to show kilometers, hectameters and decameters and to measure kilometers. Indicate on the scale a distance of 6 kilometers, 7 hectameters and 5 decameters.
b) A point C is 40 mm below the HP and 20 mm behind the VP, another points D and E are 60 mm above the HP and in front of VP, 90 mm below the HP and 45 mm in front of the VP respectively draw the projections of all points on same reference line.
4. a) The front view of a line MN, 80 mm long measures 55 mm its one end is 30 mm below the HP and 45 mm behind the VP.
b) A line PQ 100 mm long is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the HP and at $45^{\circ}$ to the VP. Its mid point is in the VP and 20mm above the HP. Draw its projections, if its end P is in the third quadrant and Q in the first quadrant.
5. a) A hexagonal lamina with a 30 mm long side has one of the sides perpendiculars to the VP. The surface of the lamina is parallel to and 15 mm above the HP. Draw its projections.
b) A rectangular plane $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ size is resting on the HP on one of its shorter edges with its surface inclined at $60^{\circ}$ to HP and perpendicular to the VP. Shortest edge is making an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the VP. Draw its projections.
6. a) A pentagonal pyramid of side of its base 30 mm and 75 mm long axis is resting on its base on the HP and a side of its base makes an angle $60^{\circ}$. Draw its projections.
b) A square pyramid, base 40 mm side and axis 90 mm long, has a triangular face on the ground and the vertical plane containing the axis makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the VP. Draw its projections.
7. a) An orthographic side view of an engineering object appears like a circle of its radius 30 mm . Transform it into a corresponding isometric view.
b) Draw the following orthographic views of the object given in figure below. All dimensions are in mm .
(i) Front view (ii) Top view

(10M)

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